

### *In The Claims*

50 (new--currently amended): A method of decontaminating a contaminated surface, the method comprising:

spraying {a} an electrically charged photosensitizer onto the contaminated surface of a person-occupiable space, in an environment open to the person-occupiable space the photosensitizer being electrically charged so that it is attracted to the contaminated surface;

illuminating the sprayed surface with light to cause chemical reactions to decontaminate the surface.

51 (new--currently amended): The method according to claim [1] 50 wherein the photosensitizer is a solution, and the step of spraying the photosensitizer onto the contaminated surface comprises electrically charging at least one component of the solution.

52 (new--currently amended): The method according to claim [1] 50 further comprising controlling the temperature of the sprayed photosensitizer to enhance the formation rate, mobility, or the decontaminating activity of the photo-products and their ensuing reactions.

53 (new--currently amended): The method according to claim [1] 50 wherein the photosensitizer includes hydrogen peroxide.

54 (new--currently amended): The method according to claim [1] 50 wherein the step of illuminating the sprayed surface is done with a continuous beam.

55 (new--currently amended): The method according to claim [7] 54 wherein the step of illuminating the sprayed surface is done with light having a wave length between about 200 nm and about 320 nm.

56 (new--currently amended): The method according to claim [1] 50 wherein the photosensitizer includes a surfactant.

57 (new—currently amended): The method according to claim [1] 50 wherein the light includes light of wavelengths between about 200 nm and about 320 nm.

58 (new—currently amended): The method according to claim [1] 50 wherein the photosensitizer includes carrier particles.